

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 7, 2006

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 22, 2006

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2006

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 15, 2005

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 32**

**Introduced by Assembly Members Nunez and Pavley**

**(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Nation)**

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bass, Berg, Chan, Chu, Cohn, Dymally, Evans, Frommer, Goldberg, Hancock, Jones, Karnette, Klehs, Koretz, Laird, Leno, Levine, Lieber, Lieu, Montanez, Mullin, Nava, Oropeza, Ridley-Thomas, Ruskin, Saldana, Wolk, and Yee)**

*(Coauthors: Senators Bowen, Chesbro, Escutia, Kehoe, Kuehl, Lowenthal, Romero, Simitian, and Speier Speier, and Vincent)*

December 6, 2004

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An act to amend Section 39003 of, and to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 42875) to Part 4 of Division 26 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 25730 of the Public Resources Code, relating to air pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 32, as amended, Nunez. Air pollution: greenhouse gases: California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

(1) Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the California Climate Action Registry all have responsibilities with respect to the control of emissions of greenhouse gases, as defined, and the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to coordinate emission reductions of greenhouse gases and climate change activity in state government.

*This bill would provide that the state board is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating the sources and reducing emissions of gases that cause global warming. The bill would enact the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, to require the state board to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2008, establishing a program to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as defined. The bill would require the state board to develop an emissions baseline and monitor and enforce compliance, as specified. The bill would provide that the state board is the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating the sources and reducing emissions of gases that cause global warming. The bill would require the state board to adopt, on or before January 1, 2008, a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990 to become effective in 2020, as specified. The bill would also require the state board to establish a series of enforceable interim emissions limits that progressively reduce emissions levels to contribute to meeting the 2020 limit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to adopt greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategies, as defined. The*

*The bill would require the Governor to establish an interagency task force to coordinate investments of state moneys and state programs that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, promote economic growth, make information publicly available to assist sources of greenhouse gases to meet the requirements of the bill, ensure that existing state programs support the emissions limits established by the state board, monitor conditions and coordinate planning and the state's response to changing climate conditions as they impact state water supplies, air quality, environmental and public health conditions, and the state's economy, and create and maintain an Internet Web site, as specified.*

Because the bill would require the state board to establish emissions limits and other requirements, the violation of which would be a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law the Energy Commission, in consultation with certain state agencies, departments, and boards with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change, is required, by January 1, 2002, to update the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions from all sources located in the state, as identified in a specified report, to update its inventory every 5 years, and to report on the updated inventory to the Governor and the Legislature. Existing law requires the Energy Commission to conduct at least one public workshop prior to finalizing each updated inventory and to post its report and inventory on the Internet. Existing law additionally requires the Energy Commission to convene an interagency task force consisting of state agencies with jurisdiction over matters affecting climate change to ensure policy coordination for those activities, and to establish a climate change advisory committee, as provided, to make recommendations to the Energy Commission on the most equitable and efficient ways to implement international and national climate change requirements, as provided.

This bill would delete the above-described requirements and instead require that the Energy Commission update its inventory of emissions of greenhouse gases to supplement the information collected by the state board and enable the state board to maintain a reasonably comprehensive inventory of the state's emissions of greenhouse gases.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 39003 of the Health and Safety Code is  
2 amended to read:  
3 39003. The State Air Resources Board is the state agency  
4 charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient  
5 air quality standards, to conduct research into the causes of and  
6 solution to air pollution, to monitor and regulate the sources and  
7 reduce emissions of gases that cause global warming, and to

1 systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor  
2 vehicles, which is the major source of air pollution in many areas  
3 of the state.

4 SEC. 2. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 42875) is  
5 added to Part 4 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, to  
6 read:

7

8 CHAPTER 7. CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT  
9 OF 2006

10

11 42875. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as  
12 the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

13 42875.5. The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
14 following:

15 (a) Global warming poses a serious threat to California’s  
16 economic well-being, public health, and environment. The  
17 potential adverse consequences include the degradation of air  
18 quality, the loss of mountain snowpack leading to serious water  
19 supply problems and risk of catastrophic flooding, rising sea  
20 levels displacing thousands of coastal businesses and residences,  
21 and severe damage to California’s marine ecosystems and the  
22 natural environment.

23 (b) Global warming will directly affect some of California’s  
24 largest industries, including agriculture, wine, tourism, skiing,  
25 recreational and commercial fishing, and forestry.

26 (c) Global warming will increase the strain on electricity  
27 supplies necessary to meet demand for summer air conditioning  
28 in the hottest parts of the state.

29 (d) California has a strong record of leadership on  
30 environmental issues, including enacting some of the nation’s  
31 first air quality protections, energy efficiency requirements,  
32 renewable energy standards, and landmark greenhouse gas  
33 emission standards for passenger vehicles.

34 (e) California’s leadership and actions to reduce global  
35 warming will have a significant impact by encouraging other  
36 states, the federal government, and other countries to act, all of  
37 which will be necessary to fully address this issue. In addition, by  
38 exercising early leadership, California will position its economy,  
39 technology centers, and businesses to benefit from national and

1 international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions now and  
2 in the future.

3 42876. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms  
4 have the following meanings:

5 (a) “Allowance” means an authorization to emit, during a  
6 specified year, up to one ton of carbon dioxide equivalence.

7 (b) “Carbon dioxide equivalence” means the amount of carbon  
8 dioxide by weight that would produce the same global warming  
9 impact as a given weight of another greenhouse gas, based on the  
10 most recent information available from the Intergovernmental  
11 Panel on Climate Change.

12 (c) “Cost-effectiveness” means the cost per unit of reduced  
13 emissions of greenhouse gases from a particular source or  
14 category of sources resulting from an emissions reduction  
15 strategy compared to the cost of reduced emissions resulting  
16 from other emissions reduction strategies for the same source or  
17 categories of sources.

18 (d) “Displacement” means a reduction in greenhouse gas  
19 emissions within the state that is offset by an increase in  
20 greenhouse gas emissions outside the state.

21 ~~(e) “Electricity provider” means an entity that provides~~  
22 ~~electricity to retail end-use customers, including an electrical~~  
23 ~~corporation, as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities~~  
24 ~~Code, local publicly owned electric utility, as defined in Section~~  
25 ~~9604 of the Public Utilities Code, electric service provider, as~~  
26 ~~defined in Section 218.3 of the Public Utilities Code, private~~  
27 ~~energy producer, as defined in Section 2802 of the Public~~  
28 ~~Utilities Code, a facility that uses cogeneration, as defined in~~  
29 ~~Section 218.5 of the Public Utilities Code, for the generation of~~  
30 ~~electricity, and a community aggregator operating pursuant to~~  
31 ~~Section 366.2 of the Public Utilities Code. “Electricity provider”~~  
32 ~~does not include the California Energy Resources Scheduling~~  
33 ~~division within the Department of Water Resources, when acting~~  
34 ~~pursuant to Division 27 (commencing with Section 80000) of the~~  
35 ~~Water Code.~~

36 ~~(f)~~

37 (e) “Emissions reduction strategies” means programs,  
38 measures, standards, and flexible compliance mechanisms  
39 pursuant to this chapter applicable to sources or categories of  
40 sources.

1 ~~(g)~~

2 (f) “Flexible compliance mechanisms” means mechanisms  
3 ~~including, but not limited to,~~ *including* banking, borrowing, and  
4 market mechanisms, that provide compliance flexibility to  
5 entities that are required to ensure that their greenhouse gas  
6 emissions do not exceed their emissions allowances.

7 ~~(h)~~

8 (g) “Greenhouse gases” or “greenhouse gas” means  
9 “greenhouse gases” as defined in Section 42801.1, *or a*  
10 *substance, contaminant, or particle determined by the state*  
11 *board to cause or contribute to climate change pursuant to*  
12 *Section 42880.*

13 ~~(i)~~

14 (h) “Interim emissions limit” means a maximum annual  
15 allowable level of greenhouse gas emissions established by the  
16 state board for sources or categories of sources.

17 ~~(j)~~

18 (i) “Significant sources” means sources or categories of  
19 sources whose emissions are at a level that the state board  
20 determines that their participation in the program established  
21 pursuant to Section 42877 will further the objective of enabling  
22 the state board to effectively monitor compliance with the  
23 statewide emissions limit.

24 ~~(k)~~

25 (j) “Statewide emissions” means the total annual emissions of  
26 greenhouse gases from all sources in the state, including all  
27 emissions of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity  
28 ~~delivered by electricity providers~~ and consumed in California,  
29 accounting for transmission and distribution line losses, whether  
30 the electricity is generated in-state or imported. Statewide  
31 emissions shall be expressed in tons of carbon dioxide  
32 equivalence.

33 ~~(l)~~

34 (k) “Statewide emissions limit” means a maximum annual  
35 allowable level of statewide emissions.

36 42876.5. All state agencies shall consider and implement  
37 strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It is the intent of  
38 the Legislature that the state board cooperate with other state  
39 agencies to achieve the statewide emissions limits created  
40 pursuant to Section 42878 and account for projected reductions

1 in greenhouse gas emissions from state agency programs not  
2 subject to this chapter.

3 42877. (a) On or before January 1, 2008, the state board shall  
4 adopt regulations establishing a program to require the reporting  
5 and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions. ~~The state~~  
6 ~~board shall develop an emissions baseline~~ and to monitor and  
7 enforce compliance.

8 ~~(1)~~

9 (b) The regulations shall require the monitoring and annual  
10 reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources  
11 identified by the state board, beginning with the sources or  
12 categories of sources that contribute the most to statewide  
13 emissions. The reporting program shall also account for all  
14 electricity consumed in the state, including transmission and  
15 distribution line losses from electricity generated within the state  
16 or imported from outside the state.

17 ~~(2)~~

18 (c) The state board may add other significant sources to the  
19 program no later than January 1, 2010.

20 ~~(b)~~

21 (d) The regulations shall, where appropriate and feasible,  
22 incorporate the standards and protocols developed by the  
23 California Climate Action Registry, established pursuant to  
24 Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 42800). Entities that  
25 voluntarily participated in the California Climate Action Registry  
26 prior to December 31, 2006, and have a fully developed reporting  
27 program, shall not be required to significantly alter their  
28 reporting or verification program except as necessary to ensure  
29 that reporting is complete and verifiable for the purposes of state  
30 regulation and tracking of greenhouse gas emissions.

31 42877.5. If the federal government enacts a law limiting  
32 greenhouse gas emissions that the state board determines is of  
33 equivalent or greater effectiveness in achieving the statewide  
34 emissions limits and timeframes established pursuant to this  
35 chapter, the state board may modify or elect not to adopt  
36 emissions reduction strategies pursuant to this chapter for any  
37 greenhouse gas or source included in the federal ~~policy~~ law.

38 42878. (a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state  
39 board design emissions reduction strategies to meet the statewide  
40 emissions limits established pursuant to this section in a manner

1 that minimizes costs and maximizes benefits for California's  
2 economy, improves and modernizes California's energy  
3 infrastructure, maximizes additional environmental and  
4 economic co-benefits for California, and complements state  
5 efforts to improve air quality.

6 (2) (A) The state board shall consult broadly with  
7 stakeholders in developing regulations to meet the purposes of  
8 this chapter and to meet the statewide emissions limits in a  
9 beneficial and cost-effective manner.

10 (B) By March 1, 2007, the state board shall convene a  
11 stakeholder process to inform the development of regulations and  
12 programs to reduce greenhouse gases in California. The state  
13 board shall solicit information and input from regulated entities  
14 on the most efficient, low-cost, and beneficial ways they can  
15 reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, identify regulatory and  
16 legal barriers to implementing emissions reduction strategies,  
17 evaluate state investment strategies in research and development  
18 and applied technologies, and work with regulated entities to  
19 develop draft plans that may be used in conjunction with  
20 regulatory process to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The  
21 purpose of these plans shall be to reduce regulatory costs and  
22 obligations, where feasible, in achieving greenhouse gas  
23 reductions called for in this chapter.

24 (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state board  
25 coordinate and consult with other state agencies that regulate  
26 significant emitters of greenhouse gases. It is the further intent of  
27 the Legislature that the Public Utilities Commission and the state  
28 board cooperate in the development of emissions reduction  
29 strategies, including limits on greenhouse gas emissions applied  
30 to electricity and natural gas providers regulated by the Public  
31 Utilities Commission in order to ensure that electricity and  
32 natural gas providers are not required to meet duplicative or  
33 inconsistent requirements, and to ensure that ~~all electricity~~  
34 ~~providers meet consistent requirements~~ *consistent requirements*  
35 *are met*.

36 (b) On or before January 1, 2008, the state board shall  
37 determine what the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels  
38 were in 1990, and adopt a statewide emissions limit that is  
39 equivalent to that level to become effective in 2020. The state  
40 board shall evaluate the best available scientific and economic

1 information on greenhouse gas emissions to determine the 1990  
2 level. The state board shall not require individual entities to  
3 provide information on their 1990 emissions levels.

4 (c) The state board shall establish an advisory committee  
5 consisting of three representatives from communities in the state  
6 with the most significant exposure to air contaminants or  
7 localized air contaminants, or both, including, but not limited to,  
8 communities with minority populations or low-income  
9 populations, or both. The Governor, the President pro Tempore  
10 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each  
11 appoint one of the members of the committee. This committee  
12 shall make recommendations to the state board during the public  
13 process to develop and adopt emissions reduction strategies.

14 (d) Beginning ~~in~~ January 1, 2009, the state board shall adopt  
15 greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategies by regulation. In  
16 adopting emissions reduction strategies, the state board shall do  
17 all of the following:

18 (1) Design emissions reduction strategies, including  
19 distribution of emissions allowances where appropriate, in a  
20 manner that is equitable, seeks to minimize costs and maximize  
21 the total benefits to California, and encourages early action to  
22 reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

23 (2) Ensure that emissions reduction strategies do not  
24 disproportionately burden low- and moderate-income  
25 households.

26 (3) (A) Provide flexible compliance mechanisms ~~including,~~  
27 ~~but not limited to, banking, borrowing, and market mechanisms~~  
28 ~~which provide compliance flexibility to entities that are required~~  
29 ~~to ensure that their greenhouse gas emissions do not exceed their~~  
30 ~~emissions allowances.~~, *including providing for conditions on*  
31 *flexible compliance mechanisms, based on recommendations*  
32 *from the stakeholder process pursuant to subparagraph (B) or*  
33 *based on the report pursuant to subparagraph (C). The state*  
34 *board shall ensure that the flexible compliance mechanisms, in*  
35 *conjunction with the other emissions reduction strategies*  
36 *adopted by the state board, achieve, at a minimum, the emissions*  
37 *reductions required by this chapter.*

38 ~~(A)~~

39 (B) Prior to considering market mechanisms to reduce  
40 greenhouse gas emissions, the state board shall work with the

1 advisory committee established pursuant to subdivision (c), as  
2 well as with other stakeholders, to identify circumstances under  
3 which the operation of market-based programs to reduce  
4 greenhouse gas emissions may worsen localized air pollution  
5 problems, particularly in communities that are already  
6 disproportionately impacted by pollution from power plants,  
7 refineries, commercial trucking routes, ports, and other major  
8 large industrial facilities. The state board shall consider the  
9 potential for direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on air  
10 quality from these programs.

11 ~~(B)~~—

12 (C) Prior to considering flexible compliance mechanisms  
13 pursuant to this chapter, the state board shall evaluate and report  
14 to the Legislature the types, need, and costs and benefits of these  
15 mechanisms with the purpose of identifying which mechanisms  
16 would be most beneficial in achieving reductions in greenhouse  
17 gases. The report shall recommend which mechanisms should be  
18 considered in regulations to reduce greenhouse gases, and should  
19 prioritize and recommend conditions for mechanisms to protect  
20 air quality, the environment, and public health, and reduce the  
21 costs of implementation. The state board shall work with the  
22 stakeholder community and other appropriate parties and state  
23 agencies in this study.

24 (4) Ensure that entities that have voluntarily reduced their  
25 greenhouse gas emissions prior to the implementation of this  
26 section receive appropriate consideration for early voluntary  
27 reductions.

28 (5) Ensure that the implementation of this section  
29 complements and does not interfere with efforts to achieve and  
30 maintain federal and state health based ambient air quality  
31 standards and to address toxic air contaminant emissions.

32 (6) Evaluate the long-term cost-effectiveness of emissions  
33 reduction strategies.

34 (7) Evaluate the societal benefits of emissions reduction  
35 strategies, including reductions in other air pollutants,  
36 diversification of energy sources, and other benefits to the  
37 economy, environment, and public health.

38 (8) Minimize the administrative burden of implementing and  
39 complying with the emissions reduction strategies.

1 (9) Design emissions reduction strategies in a manner that  
2 minimizes displacement of greenhouse gas emissions.

3 (10) Where feasible, coordinate with other states, the federal  
4 government, and other countries in the design and  
5 implementation of emissions reduction strategies in order to  
6 minimize displacement of greenhouse gas emissions, maximize  
7 the effectiveness of California's program, and facilitate the  
8 development of effective regional, national, and global programs  
9 for reducing emissions of greenhouse gasses.

10 (e) On or before January 1, 2010, the state board shall  
11 establish a series of enforceable interim emissions limits  
12 applicable to sources or categories of sources, or both, to become  
13 effective beginning on January 1, 2012, that progressively reduce  
14 emissions levels to contribute to meeting the 2020 limit. In  
15 determining which sources and categories of sources will be  
16 subject to the interim emissions limits, the state board shall  
17 consider factors including, but not limited to, the following for  
18 each source or category of sources:

19 (1) The significance of its contribution to statewide emissions.

20 (2) The effectiveness of existing emissions reduction strategies  
21 in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

22 (3) The ease of implementation and cost-effectiveness of  
23 further greenhouse gas emission reductions from these sources.

24 (f) On or before January 1, 2015, the state board shall adopt  
25 regulations that establish a statewide emissions limit, to become  
26 effective on January 1, 2030, including a scheduled series of  
27 limits that will progressively reduce emissions of greenhouse  
28 gases from the 2020 emissions limit, ~~until 2030~~ *to the 2030 limit*.  
29 The state board shall evaluate the best available economic and  
30 scientific information and existing and projected technological  
31 capabilities for the purpose of adopting these regulations.

32 42878.5. Any violation of any rule, regulation, order,  
33 emission limitation or other emissions reduction strategy adopted  
34 by the state board pursuant to Sections 42877 and 42878 shall be  
35 subject to the penalty provisions of Article 3 (commencing with  
36 Section 42400) of Chapter 4 of Part 4. The state board shall be  
37 responsible for enforcing these penalty provisions.

38 42879. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall relieve any entity of  
39 compliance with state air and water quality requirements, or

1 other requirements for protecting public health or the  
2 environment.

3 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall limit or expand the existing  
4 authority of any district. It is the intent of the Legislature that the  
5 state board consult with the districts in the development of  
6 measures for the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases that  
7 will affect emissions of criteria pollutants from stationary  
8 sources.

9 (c) This chapter shall not be interpreted to preclude, prohibit,  
10 or restrict the construction of any new facility or the expansion of  
11 an existing facility subject to regulation under this chapter if all  
12 applicable permitting requirements are met and the facility  
13 ~~obtains any required allowances under any allowance-based~~  
14 ~~system implemented~~ *is in compliance with regulations adopted*  
15 pursuant to this chapter.

16 42880. (a) *No later than January 1, 2008, the state board*  
17 *shall complete a study to identify additional substances,*  
18 *contaminants, and particles suspected to cause or contribute to*  
19 *climate change, including, but not limited to, tropospheric ozone*  
20 *and ozone precursors, carbon monoxide, chlorofluorocarbons,*  
21 *and their substitutes.*

22 (b) *The state board shall update the study annually.*

23 42880.5. (a) *The state board may require any additional*  
24 *actions necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the*  
25 *levels required by this chapter. If Chapter 200 of the Statutes of*  
26 *2002 is not fully implemented, the state board shall adopt*  
27 *necessary measures to compensate for the loss of anticipated*  
28 *reductions in greenhouse gases in the transportation sector.*

29 (b) *The state board may provide information and assistance to*  
30 *cities, counties, and local agencies to help reduce greenhouse*  
31 *gas emissions in their jurisdictions.*

32 42881. *On or before January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter,*  
33 *the state board, in consultation with the task force established*  
34 *pursuant to Section 42883, shall report to the Legislature on the*  
35 *current level of emissions of greenhouse gases and progress*  
36 *made toward compliance with the statewide emissions limits on*  
37 *greenhouse gases established by the state board. The report shall*  
38 *include an inventory of current emissions of greenhouse gases*  
39 *and shall evaluate the adequacy of the regulations adopted to*  
40 *meet the emissions limits of this chapter.*

1 42883. (a) The Governor shall establish an interagency task  
2 force, to be convened by the Secretary for Environmental  
3 Protection which shall consist of the following:

4 (1) The Secretary of the Resources Agency or his or her  
5 designee.

6 (2) The Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing  
7 Agency or his or her designee.

8 (3) The Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency  
9 or his or her designee.

10 (4) The President of the Public Utilities Commission or his or  
11 her designee.

12 (5) The chairperson of the state board or his or her designee.

13 (6) The Chairperson of the State Energy Resources  
14 Conservation and Development Commission or his or her  
15 designee.

16 (7) Representatives of other state agencies or departments that  
17 the Governor determines have an important role in reducing  
18 emissions of greenhouse gases.

19 (b) The interagency task force shall establish an advisory  
20 committee consisting of stakeholders including representatives  
21 from industry groups, environmental and environmental justice  
22 groups, experts, and others, to inform its activities.

23 (c) The interagency task force, to the extent feasible, shall do  
24 all of the following:

25 (1) Coordinate state investments and programs that reduce  
26 emissions of greenhouse gases.

27 (2) Promote economic growth by encouraging California  
28 industries to develop and deploy technologies and processes that  
29 reduce greenhouse gas emissions for use both in California and  
30 for export.

31 (3) Make education and outreach information publicly  
32 available about state programs that provide assistance for sources  
33 of greenhouse gases to meet the requirements of this chapter.

34 (4) Ensure that existing state programs support the emissions  
35 limits on greenhouse gases established by the state board  
36 pursuant to this chapter.

37 (5) Monitor conditions and coordinate planning and the state's  
38 response to changing climate conditions as they impact state  
39 water supplies, air quality, environmental and public health  
40 conditions, and the state's economy.

1 (6) Create and maintain an Internet Web site clearinghouse for  
2 information on the state's policies and emissions reduction  
3 strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the activities of  
4 the interagency task force, and any other information on the  
5 state's efforts to meet the purposes of this chapter.

6 SEC. 3. Section 25730 of the Public Resources Code is  
7 amended to read:

8 25730. The commission, in consultation with the State Air  
9 Resources Board, the Department of Forestry and Fire  
10 Protection, the Department of Transportation, the State Water  
11 Resources Control Board, the California Integrated Waste  
12 Management Board, and other state agencies with jurisdiction  
13 over matters affecting climate change, shall do both of the  
14 following:

15 (a) Acquire and develop data and information on global  
16 climate change, and provide state, regional, and local agencies,  
17 utilities, business, industry, and other energy and economic  
18 sectors with information on the costs, technical feasibility, and  
19 demonstrated effectiveness of methods for reducing or mitigating  
20 the production of greenhouse gases from in-state sources,  
21 including net reductions through the management of natural  
22 forest reservoirs. The commission, in consultation with the State  
23 Air Resources Board, shall provide a variety of forums for the  
24 exchange of that information among interested parties, and shall  
25 provide other state agencies with information on cost-effective  
26 and technologically feasible methods that can be used to reduce  
27 or mitigate the emissions of greenhouse gases.

28 (b) Update its inventory of emissions of greenhouse gases in  
29 order to supplement the information collected by the State Air  
30 Resources Board pursuant to Section 42877 of the Health and  
31 Safety Code, and to enable the State Air Resources Board to  
32 maintain a reasonably comprehensive inventory of the state's  
33 emissions of greenhouse gases. The inventory shall include  
34 information on the greenhouse gas emissions associated with  
35 petroleum products consumed in California based on, and  
36 including, but not limited to, data collected pursuant to the  
37 Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act of 1980 (Chapter  
38 4.5 (commencing with Section 25350) of Division 15).

39 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
40 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school  
2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or  
3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the  
4 penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section  
5 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a  
6 crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the  
7 California Constitution.

O